LIST OF OTHER AREA PROGRAMS AND PLANS POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE TO NRDA RESTORATION PLANS

STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Coordination of NRDA restoration projects with other planned restoration activities and programs should also be considered at the project-specific level. Some of these plans are listed below.

Environmental Protection Agency - National Estuary Program. The Program promotes the development and implementation of management directives for pollution control in the estuary, such as the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority Management Plan and Washington Department of Ecology Urban Bay Action Program.

Environmental Protection Agency and Washington Department of Ecology - Superfund/ Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). Under a cooperative agreement, the EPA is responsible for sediment remediation for the Superfund sediment problem areas, while Ecology UBAT is responsible for source control and remediation of upland sites both under MTCA and in cooperation with the EPA's Superfund Program. In the Bay, nine sediment problem areas were identified in the ROD for the CB/NT Superfund Site (EPA, 1989).

Washington Department of Ecology - Urban Bay Action Team (UBAT). Source control in the Commencement Bay area is the responsibility of Ecology's Urban Bay Action Team under Ecology's Urban Bay Action Plan using MTCA authority. Seventy (70) sources of problem chemicals were originally identified in 8 problem areas. Control has been completed for 50 of these sources. Control is expected to be complete for the remaining 20 sources by the end of 1996.

Washington Department of Ecology - Sediment Management Unit. Sediment Management Unit has developed the Washington State Sediment Management Standards (SMS), and is developing contaminated site lists to prioritize cleanup of sediment in Puget Sound. The Sediment Unit is also developing ecological risk criteria for contaminated sediments.

Washington Department of Ecology - Water Quality Management. Plans are being developed to address watershed water quality issues and priorities, such as the June 1995 Needs Assessment for the South Puget Sound Watershed.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. This agency oversees state fishery policy and management activities and programs, including the State of Washington Wild Salmonid Policy EIS now underway.

Washington Department of Natural Resources. This state agency is responsible for management of state-owned aquatic lands for harbor areas, navigation and commerce, preservation and enhancement of water-dependent uses, public access, and management of wildlife habitat, natural area preserves, and state forest lands.

City of Tacoma. The City has several plans, including the Environmental Policy Plan (1992), which lays out the City's strategies for environmental conservation and regulation in the Commencement Bay area; the Open Space Plan, administered by the Metropolitan Parks District,

which identifies a number of potential open space areas located along shoreline and waterway areas for acquisition and conservation; and the Thea Foss Waterway Design and Development Plan (1994), which sets forth the revitalization plan for the shores of the Thea Foss Waterway (City of Tacoma, 1992, 1994).

Port of Tacoma. The Port of Tacoma has several plans, including its Blair Waterway 2010 Plan (1991), and its Comprehensive Plan (1993), which generally seek to preserve and enhance industrial access to the Port Area (Port of Tacoma, 1991, 1993).

South Sound Spring Chinook Technical Committee is currently developing a recovery plan for White River Spring Chinook Salmon (South Sound Spring Chinook Technical Committee, 1995).

President's Northwest Forest Plan. The Record of Decision on Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, involves establishing protection buffers and managed areas for threatened species such as the marbled murrelet and the spotted owl. The eastern portion of the expanded study area includes lands designated as successional and riparian reserves. Permitted development and harvesting on these lands is extremely limited unless it specifically benefits "old growth habitat" (U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of the Interior, April 1994).

Commencement Bay Cleanup Action Committee. The CBCAC (1993) adopted a Vision Document for Commencement Bay to illustrate the multiple uses of the Bay and to describe its restoration landscape concept plan and opportunities for improving the conditions of the Bays environmental and natural resources while maintaining and building a strong local economy.

List excerpted from Commencement Bay Natural Resource Trustees. 1997. Commencement Bay Natural Resource Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. [Available from NOAA DARC/NW, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115; Restoration Plan can be downloaded at www.darcnw.noaa.gov.]